

(Continued from page 6.)

MR. CONGDON DELIVERS
A SPLENDID ADDRESS

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good from the exercise of their
doubtful influence. Getting down
the subject of reciprocity he said:
Some few weeks ago I was down in
the vicinity of Montreal and there I
saw the manifestoes issued by the
leading politicians of Manitoba and
British Columbia which led me to suppose
that the elections were not being
held. I was led to understand that
the ministers for B. C. and Manitoba
had decided to hold the elections at the
Windsor Hotel in Montreal, and were
merely hunting for the leader of the
Conservative party in order to hand
over to him the solid representation of
these two provinces.

Now let us say something about the great question over which the battle of politics is at present being waged, reciprocal trade relations between Canada

Many of you remember twenty years ago when the great Conservative leader of the day had a most severe attack on loyalty clubs. They suffered extremely. (Laughter.) The loyalty which they exhibited was, and always has been, of that senseless variety exhibited in England who showed loyalty to Henry the Eighth when he proposed to cut off the head of his wife in order to get another, and who showed loyalty to King Charles when he was de-

How is the reciprocity pact going to affect the industries of Victoria? The city must depend upon commerce. You are a trading people, and as such it is well that you should be perfectly untrammelled. I ask you to consider the fisheries. There can be no doubt that the greatest fish market of the world is America, and the greatest advantage

g man. (Applause.)
Freedom of Trade.
Reverting to the main theme the speaker said that free people has the right to buy where they wish and to sell where they wish. That is free trade—(Applause)—and that must be the ultimate destiny of any great country. There may be some necessity at times to put a tariff on some of the more modern tariff but the tendency must be to pare down. The great danger to democracy is that it will not see the danger of these things. Tariffs are the means by which the wealth of a country is turned into the pockets of a few monopolists. (Applause.) I am confident in the belief that the people of America have erected the banner of common sense beside the Union Jack.

Who framed these silly questions?" asked Mr. Congdon.

The attorney replied: "The 'Rev. George Pringle.' It is possible that he is referring to the somewhat well-known Rev. John Pringle, and if he is it was only another proof of the ignorance of the Yukon, of which he is convicted by several old Yukoners." Mr. Congdon added:

"Mr. Congdon said it did not matter any way. Even if Dawson only had 800 people, it was deserving respectful treatment, but as a matter of fact it had 3,000 people, no one of whom was a Chinaman. I am probably making an appearance and in every respect with the questioner. (Hear, hear.) He went on to point out that three judges had been appointed in the Yukon when that territory had more illi-

ROAD BUILDING IN BURNABY.

Edmonds, Sept. 6.—Rapid development in this district in the construction of roads and sidewalks has been proceeding recently. The latest figures available are set out at the beginning of the page.

July the length of roads constructed the municipality since Burnaby was formed, exceed 103 miles. In addition to these four miles of temporary wagon roads have been opened up this year for settlements.

The length of sidewalks much more rapidly has been done this year, the total length of sidewalks being 2.20 miles three-foot and 36.2 miles of four-foot, making a total of 38.40 miles.

monds, per lb.	.20
berts, per lb.	.07
monds, rasted	1.00
monds, per lb.	16@ .21
monds (hot-house), per doz.	1.00
monds (local)	.40
monds (local)	28.50
monds	.40
monds	1.10
monds	1.50
monds, per lb.	.02
monds, Bartlets	2.55
monds, Malaga	2.25
monds, black	2.00
monds (Tokay)	2.25
monds (Cal. Gravensteins)	5.00
monds	1.50@ 2.00

accrues to the fishermen who can afford

1990

